योजना मंत्री तथा कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री (श्री माधवसिंह सोलंकी) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) दिनांक 31-3-89 तक की तिमाही प्रबोधन प्रणाली के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 1989 को अथवा उससे पहले पूरी होने के लिए निर्धारित 102 परियोजनाएं पूरी नहीं की जा सकीं।

(ग) वर्तमान संकेतों के अनुसार, मार्च, 1989 के अंत तक की स्थिति के अनुसार 20 करोड़ रुपये या उससे अधिक लागत वाली 314 परियोजनाओं में से 140 परियोजनाओं में समय वृद्धि नहीं हुई है।

(घ) दिनांक 31-3-89 तक पूरी होने के लिए मूलत: निर्धारित 102 विलम्बित परियोजनाओं के संबंध में, लागत वृद्धि की प्रतिशत-मात्रा 120 प्रतिशत है।

Issuance of Commemorative Stamp on late Muzaffar Ahmed

1682. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue a Commemorative Stamp on the occasion of the birth Centenary of Shri Muzaffar Ahmed, a leader of the workers and peasants movements in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) The matter is still under consideration.

Undue Favour to a Company for a Defence Deal

1683. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' of the 17th July, 1989 regarding undue favour shown to a particular company in allotting a tender for a defence deal; and

(b) if so, the details of the allegations made therein and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no substance in the allegations made in the news item which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' of the 17th July, 1989.

Short-fall in the Turn over of Electronic Industry

1684. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the study of FICCI on prospects of the Electronic Industry in India, the turn over of the industry is likely to fall short of the target for the year 1989-90;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are being taken to step up the turn over of the Industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) For the first four years of the VII Plan period ending March, 1989, the electronics industry has achieved 92% of the Plan targets. It is expected that the targets would be substantially achieved by end of the Plan period.

While the achievement in the Consumer electronics sector has far exceeded the targets there is likely to be some shorfall in other sectors. The perfor-

mance is linked to several factors like trend in prices, demand and availability of resources.

(c) The steps already take to step up production are given in the statement.

Statement

The following specific policy measures were taken in recent past to strengthen the electronic industry in the country:—

(a) For a number of categories, "broad-based" licences are issued.

(b) The Electronic components industry has been delicensed.

(c) The import of technology and foreign collaboration are permitted in all areas of electronics. Units having foreign equity less than 40% allowed in all areas.

(d) Development of small scale industry is being particularly encouraged. Approvals for a number of items have been decentralised to the level of State Directorate Industries. Investment limit for this sector has been revised to Rs. 35 lakhs and that for ancilliary units to Rs. 45 lakhs.

(e) In order to achieve economics of scale in certain key areas, certain components which were reserved for small scale sector have been dereserved.

(f) In almost all areas of electronics, excluding consumer electronics, MRTP companies have been exempted from clearance under Sections 21 and 22 of MRTP Act.

(g) The private sector units are permitted to manufacture telephones, EPABX, teleprinters, facsimile equipment, data communication terminals, etc. Other telecommunication items can also be taken up by the private sector with Central/State Government participation of atleast 51 per cent equity shares.

(h) For computer industry, the emphasis is on the manufacture of computers based on latest technology at prices comparable with international level and progressively increasing indigenisation consistent with economic viability.

(i) A new software policy has been announced to encourage production and export of software.

(j) Import duty on raw materials, components and capital equipment has been reduced. For component industry, the duty on raw materials, parts & semi-finished goods have been rationalised.

(k) The import policy has been rationalised with a view to increase production.

(l) Government is promoting appropriate applications of electronics to improve productivity, quality, safety and quality of services.

Publication of Telephone Directory of Goa

1685. SHRI JOHN. F. FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to the grave errors in the Goa Telephone Directory wherein the names of Members of Parliament and T.A.C. members are not properly printed;

(b) whether the list of T.A.C. members printed on the Directory carries the names of Members of Parliament much below the names of State Government officials and Members of State Legislature; and

(c) if so, whether this Directory would be withdrawn with immediate effect and be reprinted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Licence for manufacture of FAX Machines in Goa

1686. SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Goa State Government have approached the Central Government